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SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Recent press coverage indicates that Federal and local police crackdown on Black Panther activities has seriously affected the organization's size, image, and recruitment possibilities. In Chicago for instance, not only is meager Panther membership reportedly between 20 and 30 hard core militants but the Party has been unable to proselytize from either of the two prominent Negro street gangs (Blackstone Rangers and Black Disciples). Money is scarce in many chapters and recruitment restricted because the Panthers, deathly afraid of infiltration by police undercover agents, require candidates for membership to submit to rigorous tests.

Syndicated columnist Victor Riesel reports present Panther strength as between 1500 and 1600 divided among 30 chapters. Panther members, says Riesel who murder without cause, steal without philosophy or go "pig hunting" without regard for the final conflict - namely the overthrow of capitalism, are expelled.



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SDS alternatives remaining to the candidate campus radical do not seem particularly attractive and probably will not seduce the casually interested revolutionary in coming semesters as in semesters past. In Chicago last month the Progressive Labor faction won control but was promptly expelled by the NO (National Office) group. In rational terms the mechanics of all this are not easily understood but rationality is not the forte of the irascible young radical. In any case time and backstage maneuvering will determine whether PL or NO represents the popular though poisonous SDS nationally. If NO comes out on top and it's likely to (PL voter strength not believed a reflection of true strength nationally) here are the two principles that must be embraced by the membership. "All people who do not accept these two principles are no longer members of SDS."

1. Support of the black and Latin colonies within the U. S. for national liberation and recognize those nations' rights to self-determination (including the right to political secession if they desire it). and,

2. Support the struggle for national liberation of the people of South Vietnam, led by the National Liberation Front and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam. Support also the Democratic Republic of Vietnam led by President Ho Chi Minh, as well as the Peoples Republic of China, the Peoples Democratic Republics of Korea and Albania and the Republic of Cuba, all waging fierce struggles against U. S. imperialism. Support the right of all people to pick up the gun to free themselves from the brutal rule of U. S. imperialism.

If, on the other hand, the prospective radical supports the ideology and philosophy of PL, he is strongly pro-Maoist, pro-activist (farther left than CPUSA) and regards the Soviet party as revisionistic and divergent. Above all, PL believes that the revolutionary struggle is of an "economic class" nature and a successful overthrow of capitalism must come via the "workers of the world" route. The PLers envision the SDS value to the movement as one of building a "worker/student alliance" rather than a purely student (youth) radical organization as held by the NO.

The NO is not one big happy family either. Though not as seriously and self-destructively split as the major group, NO factionalizes and splinters further. The two major factions, "weatherman" ("You don't need a weatherman to know which way the wind blows" -Bob Dylan),

and "RYM-2" (Revolutionary Youth Movement) agree on many points but disagree on many others. The newly elected NO officers are "Weatherman" and reportedly, "Weatherman" hold voter majority and control of the NO (outgoing interorganizational secretary Bernadine Dorhn was a "Weatherman" and former National Secretary Mike Klonsky was a "RYM-2").

As for the difference between the two factions, it seems that "RYM-2" leans a bit more toward the PL philosophy. RYM-2 sees the proletariat as being the main force in the revolution. "Blacks, women, and students, RYM-2 holds, play a key role in raising the consciousness of the working class by struggling for their own liberation. RYM-2 considers blacks as a separate nation but because of their dual position - oppressed as black, superexploited as worker, "their fight for the right of self-determination is a pre-condition for any kind of socialism in this country." RYM-2 views this struggle for liberation, along with women's struggle for liberation, from male supremacy, and the struggle of youth as a means of developing proletarian unity and revolution.

"Weatherman" tends to deny the leading role of the working class in the revolutionary struggle. Weatherman professes indifference to white workers and embraces a "shock-brigade" action strategy. Blacks in the U. S. are viewed by "Weatherman" as a separate colonized nation within the oppressor country. National liberation for blacks in the oppressor country cannot be accomplished until capitalism is overthrown. On women's liberation, "Weatherman" holds that women should be organized around anti-imperialist, anti-racist struggles.

An established splinter within SDS-NO which may be soon purged is the Independent Socialist Club. The ISCers support "workers democracy" as the ultimate goal of a revolutionary movement. Reportedly ISC has criticized all existing "socialist" (communist) countries and (imprudently) the undemocratic practices of SDS. ISC has recently deplored a resurgence of Stalinism in SDS practice.



On March 17, 1969, the University of California (the consolidated University including nine campuses throughout the state) issued a pamphlet relating to and spelling out the regulations on student conduct. Included in the pamphlet are 12 "Standards of Conduct" presented below. It would seem pedantic and practically unconceivable that an academic community would require such "black on white" regalia in the maintenance of civil order, but recent history clearly reflects that President Charles J. Hitch and his nine chancellors can no longer rely on the *lex non scripta* among rational scholars.

"A student enrolling in the University assumes an obligation to conduct himself in a manner compatible with the University's function as an educational institution. Misconduct for which students are subject to discipline falls into the following categories:

- "1. Dishonesty, such as cheating, plagiarism, or knowingly furnishing false information to the University;
- "2 Forgery, alteration, or misuse of University documents, records, or identification;
- "3. Obstruction or disruption of teaching, research, administration, disciplinary procedures, or other University activities, including its public service functions, or of other authorized activities on University premises;
- "4. Physical abuse of any person on University-owned or-controlled property or at University-sponsored or -supervised functions, or conduct which threatens or endangers the health or safety of any such person;
- "5. Theft of or damage to property of the University or of a member of the University community or campus visitor;
- "6. Unauthorized entry to or use of University facilities;
- "7. Violation of University policies or of campus regulations, including campus regulations concerning the registration of student organizations, the use of University facilities, or the time, place, and manner of public expression;
- "8. Use, possession, or distribution of narcotic or dangerous drugs, such as marijuana and lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), except as expressly permitted by law;

"9. Violation of rules governing residence in University-owned or -controlled property;

"10. Disorderly conduct or lewd, indecent, or obscene conduct or expression on University-owned or -controlled property or at University-sponsored or -supervised functions;

"11. Failure to comply with directions or University officials acting in the performance of their duties; or,

"12. Conduct which adversely affects the student's suitability as a member of the academic community.



CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

- uly 1969      Atlanta, Georgia - The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee will reconvene their annual meeting at Atlanta. Exact date unknown.
- uly 4      \*Austin, Texas - The "Fatigue Press" and the "GI Organizer," two GI anti-war newspapers at Fort Hood, Texas, are sponsoring a weenie roast at Peace Park from 1200 to 1700 hours. The theme of the event is "Bring the GI's Home Now." No further information is available.
- uly 4      \*A "Nonviolent Student Vigil" will be held at Washington, D. C., on 4 July. The expected vigil at the Lincoln Memorial followed by a march to Arlington Cemetery. The demonstrators will protest the War in Vietnam, racism, and poverty. Among the sponsors of the demonstration are the student body presidents from State University of New York at Buffalo; Colgate University; Queens College, New York City; Amherst College; the University of Oregon; and the University of Alabama. The group has been given a permit to meet in the vicinity of Lincoln Memorial and, thereafter, to march to Arlington Cemetery.
- uly 4-6      Madison, Wisconsin - A conference has been called in an attempt to form an organization of radical scientists. No further information.
- uly 4      \*Members of the SWP, who will attend the National Anti-War Conference at Cleveland, Ohio, on 4 July and 5 July, will propose that there be a massive mobilization against the war next fall and that there be an anti-war march on Washington, D. C., aimed "Directly at the President." No specific dates have been mentioned.
- uly 4-20      The Stockholm Conference on Vietnam, an international anti-Vietnam war group, sponsored an Emergency Action Conference in Stockholm on May 16-18, 1969. This latter Conference

drafted a report which called for the following actions: (1) Collection of signatures of prominent figures, both nationally and internationally, with publication of the names of U. S. newspapers; (2) National and international demonstrations with the special demands of the Vietnam movement in each country. Suggested actions for these demonstrations were vigils outside U. S. embassies during which the names of American servicemen killed in Vietnam would be read; (3) The boycott and harassment of U. S. products and firms providing goods and services for the War in Vietnam; (4) The increased international support of resistance in America and by Americans abroad in refusing the draft, in defecting from the U. S. Armed Forces and for carrying on propaganda within the Armed Services; (5) Increased support for the ten-point program of the National Liberation Front and exposure of the "weaknesses" of President Nixon's eight-point program. These actions would be planned in such a way as to build up to an anniversary celebration of the Geneva Accords to be held July 20.

July 10

\*The Seattle Anti-War Action Movement plans to demonstrate at Seattle, Washington, on 10 July during a parade by Vietnam War Veterans.

July 18-21

"The Black Panther," newspaper of the Black Panther Party, contained a one-page announcement in its June 7, 1969, edition which reported that a National Revolutionary Conference for a United Front Against Fascism is being sponsored by the Black Panther Party. It is scheduled to be held at Oakland, California, from 18-21 July. Don Cox, Field Marshal of the Black Panthers has spoken of the need for revolutionary groups in white communities. According to "The Black Panther," some 5,000 representatives of all organizations representing the people - students, workers, farmers, and unemployed - will be called together to form the united front. The call to the conference stresses the need for "a front which has a common revolutionary ideology and political program which answers the basic desires and needs of all people in fascist, capitalistic, racist America. Primary objective will be community control of police to end fascism." Reportedly, David Hilliard, National Chief of Staff of the Black Panther Party, was to visit New York City on 16 June and hoped to meet with two members of the CPUSA,

to discuss the forthcoming conference. Also, it has been reported that Hilliard has already spoken to the Northern California CP functionaries.

August 17-19

\*San Diego, California - At a recent meeting of the San Diego, California, branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), it was announced that a peace march will be held during the period August 17-19 at either the summer White House, San Clemente, California, or in the vicinity of the Newport Beach Hotel, Newport Beach, California. During a conference held by the Peace Action Council, Los Angeles, California, on 13 June and 14 June, it was decided that all groups affiliated with the Peace Action Council will work to build a massive demonstration to be held on August 17 at San Clemente adjacent to the summer residence of the President. Irving Sarnoff, the leader of the Council, called for "A summer vacation the President will never forget."

August 1969

University of Texas at El Paso - 22nd Annual National Student Congress (tentative).

August 29-31

Los Angeles, California - On 13 June, Leroi Jones, the poet and playwright, and other black leaders announced in Newark, New Jersey, that the Fourth National Black Power Conference will be held in Los Angeles. The theme of the Conference will be "1969 Reconstruction."

September 2-4

Chicago, Illinois - Trial has been set for 24 September for the eight protest leaders indicted on charges of conspiracy to incite a riot in connection with the disorders at the Democratic National Convention last fall. All eight pleaded "not guilty" in Federal District Court on 9 April. Each defendant also faces charges of crossing state lines to foment disorder or to otherwise violate the Civil Rights Act of 1968. Rennie Davis, Bobby Seale, John R. Froines, and Lee Weiner had their travel restrictions eased but are required to keep the Court fully informed of their movements.

September 16

Southwest, United States - Mexican-American and other Spanish-speaking youths intend to shut down the schools of the Southwest on 16 September in a demonstration of solidarity and protest on the anniversary date of the Mexican revolution. According to Rudolpho Corky Gonzales, leader



of the Crusade for Justice, it will be a demonstration "to change the whole educational system to relate to our needs. "

September 26-28 The SDS (Mark Rudd faction) plans massive demonstrations at Chicago on the above dates. The demonstrations are apparently to coincide with the trial of eight persons who allegedly conspired to bring violence to Chicago during last year's Democratic Convention. More details will be reported as they become known.

Fall 1969 \*The new SDS Vietnam Action Program calls for major anti-war demonstrations in the fall - time and precise action to be determined. The demonstrations, intended to build a broad anti-imperialist consciousness, mark SDS's re-entry into the struggle against the Vietnam War on a national level.

October 6 Bel Air, Maryland - The trial of H. Rap Brown, militant black former head of SNCC, charged with inciting a riot and arson in a Cambridge racial disturbance two years ago, has been set for October 6 in Harford County Circuit Court. This is the second time it has been scheduled since the 4th Circuit Court of Appeals in Richmond, Virginia, rejected Brown's request that he be tried in Cambridge, Maryland, which was the scene of a riotous disturbance in July 1967 after Brown spoke at a street rally of Negroes.

October 15 \*The Vietnam Moratorium Committee, headed by former Harvard divinity student Sam Brown, a former New Hampshire canvasser for Senator Eugene McCarthy will attempt to "shut down" all normal University activities for the day of October 15 in protest against continued American participation in the Vietnam War. Mr. Brown also hopes that his organization will in coming months work with other forces organized against military training, anti-ballistic missile systems and racism. Not only is the Vietnam Moratorium Committee plugging for an end to Vietnam hostilities but they deplore a "Korean-type settlement" that could leave American forces in Vietnam indefinitely. Mr. Brown states that his organization which is planning a mammoth campaign will gratefully accept assistance from anyone including SDS. The office address of the Vietnam Moratorium Committee is 1029 Vermont Avenue, N. W., (a favorite for radical groups in the D. C. area).

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.